

GLYNN GOVERNOR;
SULZER DEPOSED

Acquitted of the Four Charges
Left To Be Voted On, Re-
moval Is Ordered for
Three Convictions.

MAY HOLD OFFICE AGAIN

Court of Impeachment Decides,
with Practical Unanimity,
Not to Inflict Extreme
Penalty by This Dis-
qualification.

CULLEN STICKS TO LAST

Chief Judge Contends That Legal
Grounds for Ouster Are Lack-
ing. Although Evidence
Plainly Shows Moral
Turpitude.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Albany, Oct. 17.—William Sulzer, con-
victed on three of the eight articles of
impeachment presented by the As-
sembly to the High Court of Impeach-
ment, ceased to be Governor of New
York State ten minutes before noon
to-day, and Lieutenant Governor Mar-
tin H. Glynn, acting Governor, became
Governor.

The vote by which the court ousted
Sulzer from office was 43 to 12, exactly
that printed in The Tribune this morn-
ing as having been taken informally in
secret session yesterday, save that
President Cullen and Senator Wende,
hitherto voting for Sulzer on all roll-
calls, were excused from voting.

Just five minutes before noon the
court decided by a vote of 56 to 0,
Judge Cullen not voting, that William
Sulzer should not be disqualified from
holding office in the future, but might
legally be elected to any office where
the people would place him. On the
stroke of noon all the trifling formal-
ities incident to adjournment without
day had been complied with, and the
first High Court of Impeachment ever
convened in this state to try a Gov-
ernor went out of existence.

It was a solemn and impressive mo-
ment in the courtroom when the ven-
erable Chief Judge of the Court of Ap-
peals leaned over the desk he occupied
as president of the impeachment court
and announced the result of the vote
which sent out of office the man who
less than a year ago was sworn in as
Governor and immediately undertook
to be as well the leader of his political
party.

The faces of the men around the
circles of desks who had decided his
fate were stern and tense. There was
nowhere a sign of exultation, nowhere
a sign of gratified hate, even from the
Tammany Senators whom the Gov-
ernor had denounced personally and
as members of a political organization
for hounding him. There was an at-
mosphere actually and literally fune-
real in the courtroom as Judge Cullen
announced:

"The respondent, William Sulzer,
having been convicted by the vote of
more than two-thirds of the members
of this court on the first, second and
fourth articles of impeachment, and
the court having resolved that for the
offences of which he has been convicted
the respondent be removed from office,
it is the judgment of the court, and it
is now the duty of the president to de-
clare, that for those offences the said
William Sulzer, Governor of the state,
be and he is hereby removed from his
said office as Governor."

Senator Wagner inquired whether
the judgment was complete, so far as
the record was concerned, or if it
needed the certification of President
Cullen.

"In my opinion, all it needs now is
the certification of the clerk and the

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ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP
EXPLODES; 28 DIE

Germany's Proudest Dirigible,
on Trial Trip to Hamburg,
Falls 900 Feet a Blazing
Mass in Berlin Suburb.

ONE REACHES EARTH ALIVE

Survivor, Fatally Burned, Im-
plores His Rescuers to Take
His Life—Admiralty Com-
mission, Including Sev-
eral Officers, Aboard.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Berlin, Oct. 17.—An appalling disas-
ter, the worst in the history of aerial
navigation, occurred near the Johan-
nismuhl aerodrome this morning when
the huge Zeppelin L-2, which was just
starting on its final trial flight to Ham-
burg before acceptance by the navy,
burned 1,000 feet in the air and crashed
to earth with all on board, including a
special Admiralty commission.

Of the 28 aboard, twenty seven were
killed outright, the only living man
taken from the wreck being Lieutenant
Baron von Bleuel, of the Queen Augus-
ta Grenadier Guards, who was terribly
burned and who died a few hours
later. He screamed, "For God's sake
kill me, kill me!" as he was being
carried to the hospital by soldiers who
had hacked through white hot alumi-
num stays to take him out.

The L-2 was the largest and best air-
ship ever built in Germany. The whole
empire had a high opinion of her possi-
bilities, and it was even expected that
she would be sent to the San Francisco
exhibition, but two minutes were all
that was needed to turn the magnifi-
cent air cruiser into a melancholy mass
of debris.

Soldiers See Catastrophe.

An account of what happened comes
from a party of soldiers crossing Johan-
nismuhl plain at the moment of the dis-
aster.

The L-2 soared in the air 1,000 feet
and apparently had just settled down
for her flight to Hamburg when a burst
of flame was seen in the forward, or
pilot's, gondola. It is believed that an
electric spark touched the benzine res-
ervoirs. An instant after the flame a
tremendous explosion thundered across
the plain, while the airship turned into
a gigantic fireball. It flew a hundred
yards and then dashed to the ground
with a fearful crash.

The soldiers called to the rescue
could reach the passengers only by
driving axes and swords through the
white hot framework. Most of the vic-
tims were terribly burned in the face
and body. The bodies were taken to
the morgue, wrapped in the German
flag.

Hundreds of people witnessed the ac-
cident and were appalled when they
saw the "cat structure" burst into a
glaring flame and then fall from a
height of 900 feet, a mass of blazing
canvas and molten aluminum across
the public highway.

Another Eyewitness's Account.

A director of one of the aviation com-
panies at the Johannismuhl Aerodrome
was an eyewitness of the disaster. He
described it as follows:

"I was working in my office, about
five hundred yards from the scene of
the accident, when I was startled by
an explosion of extraordinary violence.
My first thought was that an aeroplane
had landed on the roof of a building
and that the gasoline had exploded."

"I rushed to a window and saw the
new dirigible in flames and plunging
toward the earth. The outer covering
of the airship had been already burned
off and the inner balloons containing
the gas had disappeared.

"The naked aluminum framework,
with its long centre pieces, its inter-
laced ribs and its tapering ends and
with the gondolas containing the mot-
ors beneath, fell rapidly, bow foremost.
When the skeleton of the immense
craft struck the earth the heavy gon-
dolas buried themselves in the ground.

"I rushed immediately to the scene
after ordering the fire department from
the aerodrome to follow, but when I ar-
rived there was nothing left to be done
except to take out the dead bodies of
the victims from the great mass of
twisted wreckage."

Aviators Close By.

The dirigible before she left the bal-
loon hall took on board her regular
naval crew and a number of officers.
She headed for Berlin, a short distance
off, in a light wind. About a dozen
flying men were circling the aerodrome
at the time in their aeroplanes.

Everything was apparently in good
order on the airship when she started.
Then suddenly an explosion was heard.
A flash shot out, and the next instant
the whole ship was on fire and plung-
ing downward. Every inch of the can-
vas covering and the balloons disap-
peared in a moment. A second and
more violent explosion was then heard,
and in another instant the newest and
most modern of Germany's dirigibles
lay a flaming mass on the ground.

The fire departments of all the neigh-
boring suburbs, with detachments of
the balloon corps, the pioneers and
other troops, were soon on the spot, but
there was nothing left to save.

The balloon lay in a great "S" curve,
a mass of glowing tangled girders and
wires. Pioneers armed with axes
hacked at the wreckage for two hours
before they could extricate the last of

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'MURPHY'S HIGH COURT OF INFAMY'
DID IT, SAYS SULZER, OUSTED, 43
TO 12; GLYNN SWORN AS GOVERNOR

GOVERNOR MARTIN H. GLYNN.
Sketched by a Tribune artist.

GOVERNOR GLYNN PLEDGES
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Albany, Oct. 17.—"This is not an occasion for exultation, and
I have no such feeling," said Governor Glynn to-day on assuming
office. "To me it is an occasion of solemnity, mixed with sadness.
I am charged with the duties of Governor not through any act or
desire of mine, but because the law, which I have sworn to up-
hold, imposes the obligation upon me under the distressing cir-
cumstances of the situation that has arisen.

"However, now that the court for the trial of impeachments
has rendered its judgment and thereby, under the mandate of the
constitution of our state, the powers and duties of the office of
Governor devolve upon me, I must take up the work of the office
free from the limitations which existed from the impeachment to
the conclusion of the impeachment trial. The office must now
be administered under a policy for which, since it shall be my
policy, I assume the responsibility.

"My earnest endeavor shall be to give to the people of the
state an honest, peaceful, progressive and wise conduct of their
public affairs. I will insist upon a business administration, which
means an economical, clean, orderly and efficient transaction of
the state's business.

"I will not be a factionist. I will not devote the time which I
owe to the state to partisan politics within or outside of my own
party. I keenly appreciate the high responsibilities that it is my
duty to meet and to discharge, and I will try to give an adminis-
tration in keeping with the genius of our people and the dignity
of the state.

"To the accomplishment of this purpose I propose to give
my best efforts. With God's help, I will faithfully execute and
see to the execution of the laws of this great state, with an eye
single to the welfare of the sovereign people whom I serve. Their
welfare and the dignity, honor and wellbeing of the state shall
be the aim of all my efforts, the goal for which I will unflinchingly
strive. To achieve this purpose I seek the advice and ask the
support of all my fellow citizens."

STILWELL PICKS APPLES

Ex-State Senator, with 6 Other
Convicts, Enjoys Outing.

Ex-Senator Stephen J. Stilwell was
one of six convicts of Sing Sing prison
who yesterday enjoyed an outing. The
six men were sent to the farm of
Charles J. Post, at Croton, to pick ap-
ples. Post, who is a personal friend of
James M. Clancy, the warden, a few
days ago suggested to Clancy that some
of the "boys" perhaps would be pleased
to out, and that he would be pleased to
give them an opportunity to pick ap-
ples on his farm.

So yesterday morning six convicts
were loaded into the prison wagon and
put in charge of a keeper, with the
warden following in his buggy. None
made an effort to get away or cause
trouble at the farm.

Stilwell, in particular, evidently
thinking of the result of the Impeach-
ment Court at Albany, was in very
good humor, and enjoyed the day like
a schoolboy in vacation time.

PACER COULD GO SOME

Stranger Tries Out Valuable
Horse, and Is Going Yet.

[From The Tribune Correspondent.]
Hackensack, N. J., Oct. 17.—"I like
that horse and I think I would like to
buy him. Do you think I could have
the pleasure of driving him around the
track a few times?"
So spoke a well dressed stranger at
the training stables of the Hobokus
Driving Association this afternoon, as
he admired the gray pacer owned by S.
Havens, of Asbury Park, valued at
\$2,000. After driving the pacer around
the track twice, however, he took a
short cut to the main entrance and dis-
appeared. An hour later the loss was
discovered and hastily formed auto par-
ties from Hobokus and Ridgewood are
out searching for the stranger and the
pacer.

A pony glass of ANGSTURA BITTERS
before meals, a delicious appetizer—
Advt.

Impeachment Called Result of "Deep Laid
Political Conspiracy" When Exposure
of Tammany Grafters Was Threatened.

BOSS "WROTE JUDGMENT," IS CHARGED

Threat of "Degradation" and "Removal" Followed When
Orders from 14th Street to Call Off Hennessy's
Investigations Were Disobeyed—"Peck
Lied to Save Job."

After having been ousted yesterday by a vote of 43 to 12 from
the office of Governor, in which he was succeeded by Lieutenant
Governor Martin H. Glynn, who has been acting Governor, William
Sulzer, at Albany last night, issued a statement asserting that he
had been evicted not by a High Court of Impeachment, but by
"Murphy's high court of infamy."

Murphy, he declared, "controlled most of the members of the
court" and "wrote the judgment."

His trial he called a "farce" and a "political lynching," ordered
by Murphy.

Well settled rules of evidence, Sulzer said, were "thrown to
the winds."

Declining to obey orders and stop Hennessy's exposure of Tam-
many graft, Murphy is accused of having threatened him with
"degradation" and "removal."

All the impeachment charges are denied, with the assertion that
he is poorer than before his election.

"Peck lied to save his job" is his reply to the testimony of the
State Superintendent of Public Works.

He denies that Allan A. Ryan was asked to induce either Sen-
ator Root or William Barnes, jr., to intercede for him, and says
that Ryan sought the interview with him.

"Had I but served the boss" all would have been well, is the
burden of his contention.

The impeachment court followed its action of Thursday in con-
victing Sulzer of falsification, perjury and attempting to suppress
evidence and acquitting him of bribery by acquitting him yester-
day on the other four articles of impeachment. The vote was
unanimous.

By a virtually unanimous vote it also decided that he should
not be disqualified from holding office in the future.

'MURPHY CONTROLLED COURT
AND WROTE ITS JUDGMENT'

Mr. Sulzer's statement follows:

In response to requests from friends
throughout the state for some expres-
sion from me I can only say at this
time that I am glad my trial is over.
By virtue of a power beyond the pres-
ent control of our electorate I now
hand back to the people the commis-
sion they gave me, and I hand it back
to them untarnished and unsullied.

My lips have been sealed for weeks,
during which time I have patiently
submitted in silence to abuse and vil-
ification. However, after stating my
case to my counsel and by their ad-
vice, on August 11 I made the follow-
ing statement:

"I deny that I used campaign con-
tributions for personal use.

"I deny that I speculated in Wall
Street or used money contributed for
campaign purposes to buy stocks,
either in my own name or otherwise.

"I never had an account with Fuller
& Gray or Boyer & Griswold. I never
heard of these firms; do not know the
members, and knew nothing about the
transactions with these firms, testified
to before the Frawley committee, until
recently threatened with exposure, and
the alleged transactions were brought
to my attention by the Frawley com-
mittee.

Denies He Speculated.

"The stock matter with Harris &
Fuller was not a speculative account,
but a loan account made upon stocks
as collateral, which stocks had been
acquired and paid for years before my
nomination for the office of Governor
and from other sources than Harris &
Fuller.

"Certain checks given to me during
the campaign were deposited to my
personal account, and thereafter I paid
the amount of said checks to the cam-
paign committees.

"In filing my statement of receipts
and disbursements with the Secretary
of State I relied upon information fur-
nished me by the persons in immediate
charge of my campaign, and in whom
I had and still have the most implicit
confidence, and I believed the state-
ment furnished by them to me at the
time to be accurate and true."

No legal evidence was adduced on
the trial which disproved that state-
ment. Subsequently, on September 14,
I gave out another statement, as fol-
lows:

"The stories that I am going to re-
sign are false and malicious. The pur-
pose in circulating them must be evi-
dent to any one. I am not going to re-
sign. I am going to stand trial.

Accusers His Judges.

"I have said some hard things about
some of the Senators and they have
said some hard things about me, but
this is a trial, not a political fight.

"They are both judges and jurors.

and I believe most of them are large
enough and honest enough to rise above
any personal feeling they may enter-
tain toward me because of what I have
said about them and do me justice."

"Those are the only statements or in-
terviews I have made or given out since
the Assembly by the orders of the boss
passed the resolution of impeachment.

Of course, when I issued the last
statement, on September 14, I did not
think Senator Wagner, Senator Fraw-
ley, Senator Ramsperger, Senator San-
ner, Senator Brown, Senator Blauvelt
and Senator Thompson would act as
my jurors and judges, as they were
either interested personally in the out-
come of my trial or had acted as my
prosecutors and condemned me before
trial, or on account of personal griev-
ances had expressed an opinion as to
my guilt.

Calls Trial a Farce.

The impropriety of these Senators
voting for my conviction must be ap-
parent and vitiate the judgment, be-
cause had they refused to vote—as a
sense of decency should have induced
them to do—I would not have been
convicted on any of the articles of im-
peachment.

My trial, from beginning to end—so
far as the Tammanyized part of the
court was concerned—was a farce—a
political lynching—the consummation
of a deep laid political conspiracy to
oust me from office.

I am glad it is all over. I am tired
of being calumniated, tired of being
hunted and hounded; tired of trying
to do my duty and being trampled.

The court ruled in everything against
me and ruled out everything in my
favor. The well settled rules of evi-
dence were thrown to the winds. A
horse thief in frontier days would have
received a squarer deal.

Mr. Murphy controlled the Assembly
and "ordered" the impeachment. He
controlled most of the members of the
court and dictated its procedure and
wrote the judgment. He was the judge
and the jury, the prosecutor and the
bailliff.

The meetings of the court were in
secret and behind closed doors. It was
a star chamber proceeding, where the
enemies of the state could work for my
conviction undiscovered.

They called it the High Court of Im-
peachment, but history will call it
"Murphy's High Court of Infamy." The
trial was a human shambles; a libel on
law; a flagrant abuse of constitutional
rights; a disgrace to our civilization;
and the verdict overturned the safe-
guards of liberty and the precedents of
three centuries.

The judgment will not stand the test
of time. The future historian will do
me justice and posterity will reverse
the findings of the court.

There is a higher court than Mur-